United Nations A/70/901–S/2016/470

General Assembly
Security Council

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25 May 2016

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General Assembly
Seventieth session
Agenda item 35
Protracted conflicts in the GUAM area and their implications for international peace, security and development

Security Council
Seventy-first year

Identical letters dated 23 May 2016 from the Permanent Representative of Georgia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

I have the honour to transmit herewith the statement issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Georgia, dated 19 May 2016, concerning the murder committed in the village of Khurcha, Zugdidi District, on 19 May 2016 (see annex).

I should be grateful if you would have the present letter and its annex issued as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 35, and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Kaha **Imnadze**
Permanent Representative

16-08436 (E) 310516

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Annex to the identical letters dated 23 May 2016 from the Permanent Representative of Georgia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

Statement by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Georgia concerning the murder committed in the village of Khurcha, Zugdidi District, on 19 May 2016

Tbilisi, 19 May 2016

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Georgia is deeply concerned by the murder committed in the village of Khurcha, Zugdidi District, and expresses its heartfelt condolences to the family and relatives of the victim, Giga Otkhozoria. This criminal act once again demonstrates the highly alarming situation in the occupied region of Abkhazia, Georgia, and the full responsibility for it lies with the Russian Federation exercising effective control over the region. This criminal act reconfirms the need to establish international security mechanisms in the Russian-occupied Abkhazia and Tskhinvali regions of Georgia.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Georgia immediately informed the European Union monitoring mission and the Co-Chairs of the Geneva international discussions representing the European Union, the United Nations and the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe and requested their due reaction. In addition, the Head of the Georgian delegation to the Geneva international discussions, David Dondua, has had a telephone conversation with the Head of the Russian delegation.

The Georgian side will apply all existing international mechanisms to ensure both political and legal responses and to bring to justice those responsible for the crime.

United Nations S/2016/471

Security Council

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24 May 2016

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Letter dated 23 May 2016 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Sudan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Further to our previous letters regarding item 55 in paragraph 3 of the summary statement by the Secretary-General of matters of which the Security Council is seized and of the stage reached in their consideration (S/2016/10), namely the item entitled "Letter dated 20 February 1958 from the representative of the Sudan addressed to the Secretary-General" (S/3963), I have the honour to convey herewith the letter from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of the Sudan, Ibrahim Ahmed Abd al-Aziz Ghandour, addressed to the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Arab Republic of Egypt, Sameh Hassan Shokry Selim, regarding the continuation of the steps and measures taken by the Government of Egypt in the context of the Egyptianization of the Halaib triangle.

Having brought this to your kind attention, I should be grateful if the present letter and its annex were circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Hassan Hamid **Hassan**
Chargé d'affaires a.i.

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Annex to the letter dated 23 May 2016 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Sudan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

[Original: Arabic]

Continued construction of installations on Sudanese territory by our friendly neighbour Egypt

In the context of ongoing communications between us with a view to developing and strengthening relations between our two friendly countries in all areas, I should like to convey to you our deep concern about the acceleration of Egyptian measures to Egyptianize the Hala'ib-Shalatin-Abu Ramad Triangle. We absolutely reject those measures, which include laying the cornerstone for structures affiliated with the Egyptian Ministry of Justice, as well as the construction of a number of services facilities, including desalinization plants, solar energy projects, an electrical grid, and religious schools and academies.

I should like to reiterate that we categorically reject the establishment of Egyptian installations on Sudanese territory in the Hala'ib-Shalatin-Abu Ramad Triangle. We also reiterate our call on you to negotiate or agree to arbitration, for the sake of a better future for both of our friendly peoples.

(*Signed*) Ibrahim Ahmed **Ghandour**
Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of the Sudan

Affirming that the Government of Liberia bears primary responsibility for protecting all populations within its territory, *stressing* that lasting stability in Liberia will require the Government of Liberia to sustain effective and accountable government institutions, particularly in the rule of law and security sectors, including capable, professional, and efficient military, police and border security forces, and, in this regard, *welcoming* the relevant assistance of bilateral partners and multilateral organizations,

Underlining that the transparent and effective management of natural resources is critical for Liberia's sustainable peace and security,

Recalling the Council's readiness to terminate the measures imposed by paragraphs 2 (a) and (b) of resolution 1521 (2003) upon its determination that the ceasefire in Liberia is being fully respected and maintained, disarmament, demobilization, reintegration, repatriation and restructuring of the security sector have been completed, the provisions of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement are being fully implemented, and significant progress has been made in establishing and maintaining stability in Liberia and the subregion, and determining that those conditions have been met,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Decides* to terminate, with immediate effect, the measures on arms, previously imposed by paragraph 2 of resolution 1521 (2003) and modified by paragraphs 1 and 2 of resolution 1683 (2006), by paragraph 1 (b) of resolution 1731 (2006), by paragraphs 3, 4, 5 and 6 of resolution 1903 (2009), by paragraph 3 of resolution 1961 (2010), and by paragraph 2 (b) of resolution 2128 (2013);

2. *Decides* further to dissolve, with immediate effect, the Committee established by paragraph 21 of resolution 1521 (2003) and the Panel of Experts established pursuant to paragraph 22 of resolution 1521 (2003), and subsequently modified and extended, including in paragraphs 3 and 4 of resolution 2237 (2015).

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Security Council

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Seventieth session
Agenda item 120
Revitalization of the work of the General Assembly

Security Council
Seventy-first year

Letter dated 20 May 2016 from the Permanent Representative of Argentina to the United Nations addressed to the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council

I have the honour to transmit herewith a communication from the President of the Argentine Republic, Mr. Mauricio Macri, announcing the decision of the Argentine Government to nominate Ms. Susana Malcorra, Minister for Foreign Affairs and Worship of the Argentine Republic, for the position of Secretary-General of the United Nations (see annex).

I should be grateful if you would have this communication, including Ms. Malcorra's biography and her vision statement on the Organization, circulated as a document of the General Assembly and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Martín García Moritán
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

16-08627 (E) 010616 010616

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Annex to the letter dated 20 May 2016 from the Permanent Representative of Argentina to the United Nations addressed to the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 18 May 2016 from the President of the Argentine Republic addressed to the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council

Further to the joint letter dated 15 December 2015 from the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council, I have the honour to present the candidature of Ms. Susana Malcorra, Minister for Foreign Affairs and Worship of the Argentine Republic, for the position of Secretary-General of the United Nations.

The United Nations faces great challenges, both within and outside the Organization, in an increasingly complex world. It is thus necessary to guarantee the promotion of solutions that address the three pillars of the Organization, namely peace and security, development, and human rights; to leverage the partnerships between Governments, the private sector and civil society; and to adopt a more global and comprehensive vision. The dual goals of prevention and sustainability must form the foundation for every agenda undertaken by the Organization.

Accordingly, my country is convinced of the importance of having a Secretary-General with the necessary skills, efficiency and integrity to lead the Organization at this crucial juncture.

Ms. Malcorra has had a professional career encompassing all sectors of society -- public, governmental and private — and she has served at the United Nations for more than a decade. As a result of all this experience, she is a candidate who is not only capable of offering creative solutions to new challenges, but also cognizant of the Organization's real ability to implement them.

In presenting this candidature, the Argentine Government is convinced that Ms. Malcorra's background and abilities amply qualify her to serve in the position of Secretary-General of the United Nations as successfully as she has served in all the positions she has held throughout her professional life.

A brief biography of Ms. Malcorra is attached for information (see appendix).

Appendix

Susana Malcorra

Biography

Minister for Foreign Affairs and Worship of the Argentine Republic

Susana Malcorra is the Minister for Foreign Affairs and Worship of the Argentine Republic, having been appointed to that position on 10 December 2015. In this capacity, she directs the foreign affairs of Argentina, serves as the country's representative to foreign Governments and international organizations, and is responsible for the development and implementation of objectives and policies in fields of international concern, including global governance, human rights, the environment and the effort to counter transnational organized crime. Her duties include the promotion of international cooperation in all its forms, in particular through the Argentine Fund for Horizontal Cooperation, and the development of the international economic, commercial and cultural relations of the Argentine nation. Through the Secretariat for Worship, the Minister for Foreign Affairs and Worship is also responsible for fostering fruitful ecumenical and interreligious dialogue and understanding. As Minister for Foreign Affairs, she has helped to enhance the international positioning of Argentina as a global player interested and engaged in worldwide issues and ready to cooperate with the international community in confronting new global challenges and threats.

Chef de Cabinet of the Secretary-General of the United Nations

Prior to assuming her present functions, she was appointed as Chef de Cabinet of the Secretary-General of the United Nations in April 2012. In that capacity, she supported the Secretary-General in all aspects of his responsibilities and, on his behalf, oversaw a number of operational activities, including the operational response to the Ebola crisis in West Africa (2014-2015); the implementation of the Joint Mission of the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) and the United Nations for the Elimination of the Chemical Weapons Programme of the Syrian Arab Republic (2013-2014); and the negotiations leading to the Peace, Security and Cooperation Framework for the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the Region (2012-2013). As Chair of the Secretary-General's Management Committee, she played a key role at a time when a number of transformative management initiatives mandated by Member States were being developed and implemented.

Under-Secretary-General for Field Support

In May 2008, she was appointed by Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon as the first head of the newly created Department of Field Support, with responsibility for delivering dedicated administrative and logistical support to United Nations field operations. In that capacity, she was responsible for supporting more than 30 peacekeeping and special political missions worldwide, deploying and sustaining over 120,000 civilian, military and police personnel, many in remote and inhospitable locations in countries emerging from conflict. Under her leadership, the Department of Field Support embarked on a five-year transformation programme to improve the global management of United Nations field missions, which resulted in

both measurably improved support and significant cost efficiencies. During her first year at the helm of the Department of Field Support, she played a central role in shaping the proposal and the subsequent implementation of Security Council resolution 1863 (2009) establishing the United Nations logistical support package for the African Union Mission in Somalia (AMISOM), the Organization's first logistical field support operation for an African Union peace operation.

Chief Operating Officer and Deputy Executive Director of the World Food Programme

Before joining the Department of Field Support, she served as Chief Operating Officer and Deputy Executive Director of the World Food Programme, overseeing daily emergency and humanitarian operations in more than 80 countries, with over 10,000 personnel. During the tsunami emergency in December 2004, she led the initial phase of the operational response and mustered resources in the areas of personnel, budget, finance, information, technology, telecommunications, administration and security to deal with the disaster.

Chief Executive Officer of Telecom Argentina and private-sector experience

Before turning her efforts to the spheres of humanitarian response, peace and security and United Nations mandates in general, she gained over 25 years of experience in the private sector. In 1979, she launched a 14-year career at IBM Argentina, including a stint at IBM headquarters in New York starting in 1986. In January 1993 she joined Telecom Argentina at a critical time when the telecommunications market was being expanded and privatized; she became Chief Executive Officer in 2001. During her tenure at Telecom Argentina she implemented particularly significant and transformative programmes such as the conversion of the State-owned telecommunications firm into a private-sector corporation with 15,000 employees, the deployment of state-of-the-art technology for a telecommunications network serving some 10 million customers, and the founding, start-up and management of the country's first cellular telecommunication services company.

Born in 1954, Ms. Malcorra earned a degree in electrical engineering from the University of Rosario in Argentina. She is married and has a son. In addition to her native Spanish, she is fluent in English and proficient in French, Italian and Portuguese. She is an avid football (soccer) fan.

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Seventieth session
Agenda items 44 and 79 (a)

Question of Cyprus

Oceans and the law of the sea

Security Council
Seventy-first year

Letter dated 23 May 2016 from the Permanent Representative of Greece to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

With reference to the letter of the Permanent Representative of Turkey dated 28 April 2016 addressed to the Secretary-General (A/70/855-S/2016/406, 2 May 2016), I have the honour to state the following:

The aforementioned letter contains unsubstantiated, unfounded and abusive allegations that totally disregard the sovereign rights of other States, including Greece, in the maritime area of Eastern Mediterranean west of meridian 32° 16′ 18″ E. Such allegations go well beyond the rules of international law, by denying the entitlement of Greek islands to maritime zones, contrary to international law of the sea.

Greece wishes to reiterate that it has *ipso facto* and *ab initio* sovereign rights and jurisdiction in the above area on the basis of the relevant provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea 1982, customary international law, as well as of its national legislation. This position has been registered on numerous occasions with the United Nations (notes verbales dated 24.2.2005, see *Law of the Sea Bulletin, vol. 57, p. 129*; No. 974/8.5.2012, see *Law of the Sea Bulletin, vol. 79, p. 14*; and No. 389/20.2.2013, see *Law of the Sea Bulletin, vol. 81, p. 23*), and has also been communicated bilaterally to Turkey (notes verbales No. 187/AS 2207/24.7.2009, No. 187/AS 2648/15.11.2011, No. 187/1066/30.4.2012 and No. 156.3/1675/12.7.2012).

Furthermore, the Turkish allegation referring to the delimitation agreements in the Mediterranean and the Aegean Sea is totally misleading and arbitrary, as it aims at interfering with the rights of Greece to effect delimitation of its maritime areas by agreement with third States on the basis of international law, without prejudice to the sovereign rights of third States. Greece's firm policy is to settle any outstanding issue with its neighbours in good faith and in accordance with international law.

* Reissued for technical reasons on 1 June 2016.

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Greece, therefore, refutes in their entirety the Turkish allegations contained in the above letter, also expressed in the Turkish note verbale dated 12 March 2013, and calls upon the Government of Turkey to respect the sovereign rights and jurisdiction of all the States in the said maritime area in accordance with international law.

I would be grateful if you would have the present letter circulated as a document of the General Assembly under agenda items 44 and 79 (a) and of the Security Council, and published in the next Law of the Sea Bulletin.

(*Signed*) Catherine **Boura**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative